

Caledonian

No. 9982. EDINBURGH,

By the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, and Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh.

THE CITY'S FOUR ENGLISH SCHOOLS, after a short vacation, are to be again convened on Tuesday the 6th of September.

TEACHERS:

Mr. THOS. YOUNG,	President Stairs.
Wm. SYDSEY,	Trunk Closets.
GEO. FULTON,	Niddry's Wynd.
Wm. JOHNSTON,	Under Baker's Close.

Bristo Street, Sept. 2. 1785.

MR LEECHMAN, Teacher of the English Language, will open his public School on Monday the 5th of September.

He hopes, from his careful attendance, and strict observation with regard to the morals of his pupils, to deserve the same encouragement he has always met with from the public.

Still continues to attend a few hours privately.

Dalmeny, 23d August, 1785.

THIS day the School of Dalmeny was examined by several Gentlemen and Clergymen of the neighbourhood; and the specimens given by the Scholars of their learning in the English and Latin tongues, and in Writing and Geography were such, that the examiners thought themselves called upon to give a public testimony of their approbation of Mr Davidson the master, and of Mr M'Nee his assistant.

The subscribers heartily recommend this School to the public, as worthy of that reputation to which it has attained.

JOHN RICHIE,	THOMAS ROBERTSON,
JOHN CHIESLIE,	JOHN HENDERSON,
ROBERT WISHART,	JOHN WILSON.

An assistant will be wanted at Martinmas next, to whom Mr Davidson gives from 12 to 15l. Sterling per annum, exclusive of board. He must be able to teach English properly and grammatically; also Writing and Arithmetic; and to preach in the church. If the person can take charge of a French class, or to teach the elements of Geometry or Drawing in perspective, it will add to his emolument.

To prevent correspondence, Mr Davidson will not fix without a personal interview; and none need apply who has not been in the practice of teaching.—The School will meet the 3d October, after which Mr Davidson will not be from home.

ACADEMY—PERTH.

THIS ACADEMY sits down the 1st of October, and rises the 20th of August thereafter, every year.—The following branches of Education are taught by the respective Masters—Writing, Drawing, and the French Language; Arithmetic in all its parts, Book-keeping, and all the branches of the Mathematics; particularly Euclid's Elements, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Algebra and Fluxions, with all their applications; Particular and General Geography, with the uses of the Globes; General Mensuration; Surveying, with the uses of the several instruments used by surveyors; Gauging and Fortification; Navigation, with the uses of the instruments that are used at sea; and also Perspective, with the orders of Architecture; Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, for explaining and illustrating of which, the Academy is provided with a good apparatus.

Two years are necessary to pass through the above course; but any person may attend the first year, without attending the second. As the students in each year's class proceed together, it is of great importance to them to enter immediately at the beginning of the session.

The fees for Drawing and Writing, taught by Mr MACCOMIE, are Half-a-Guinea the Drawing, and a Crown the Writing, per quarter; and the fee for the French, taught by Mr MACDONALD, is Half-a-Guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught at Two Guineas per session.

Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Fluxions, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, are usually taught the last session, and the other branches the first.

Mr ALEXANDER GIBSON, Master of the Academy, has large and genteel accommodation for Young Gentlemen, whom he boards and superintends, at the rate of Six Guineas per quarter.

N. B. Young Gentlemen who incline to carry on their studies in the Latin or Greek Languages, may be accommodated with private hours for that purpose.

BOARD AND LODGING IN PERTH.

M'R IMRIE acquaints the Public, that he still continues to board M' YOUNG GENTLEMEN who come to Perth for their education. Such Gentlemen as are pleased to intrust him with this charge, may be assured that Mr and Mrs Imrie will employ their utmost exertions to merit their approbation.

His house is large and commodious, situated in a well aired, pleasant, and healthy part of the town, the rooms convenient and neatly finished.

Mr Imrie takes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to his friends for their great encouragement last season, and the assurances they daily give him of their recommendations and support.

Mr William Ritchie, of the Grammar School, lodges in Mr Imrie's house, and will assist and superintend the young Gentlemen in their studies.

NEW MEDICINE TAX.

STAMP-OFFICE, Edinburgh, 31st August, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the New Stamp Duties upon certain Medicines, commence on the 2d September next, when the following rates are to be paid by all persons vending nostrums, or proprietary Medicines, or Specifics, and certain other Medicines in the said act mentioned.

For every license to sell such Medicines within the city of Edinburgh, 10 0 0

For every license to sell such Medicines in the other parts of Scotland, 0 5 0

For every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other inclosure where the contents shall not exceed the price of one shilling, 0 0 12

For ditto, where the price shall exceed one shilling, and not exceed two shillings and sixpence, 0 0 3

For ditto, where the price shall be above two shillings and sixpence, and under five shillings, 0 0 6

For ditto, where the price shall be five shillings and upwards, 0 1 0

Persons selling Medicines liable to these duties, without being duly licensed, or without a stamped label pasted or affixed thereto, forfeit for each offence, a penalty of 5 0 0

Persons selling such Medicines with the same label a second time, or selling or buying labels for the purpose of being used a second time, forfeit for each offence, a penalty of 10 0 0

Persons buying at the Head Office, No. 7, Lincoln's Inn, London, stamped labels, the duty on which shall amount to Ten Pounds, are to be allowed a discount after the rate of 2 l. per cent. and the duty on that shall amount to Fifty Pounds, a discount after the rate of 5 l. per cent.

Therefore, all persons residing within the city and county of Edinburgh, who are required to take out licenses, and to provide themselves with stamped labels for denoting the duties on the said Medicines respectively, may apply for the same at this Office.

And all persons living in other parts of Scotland, are to apply to the respective Sub-distributors in the country.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Distributor, North Britain.



Mercury

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BY the late extension of the Stamp-Duties, to Bank-Notes, to various deeds, and other articles, this part of the United Kingdom is much inconvenienced, by being under the necessity of sending them to London to be stamped.

In order to remedy this inconvenience, it is proposed to make application for having bank-notes, newspapers, and all other kinds of paper, on which stamp-duties are imposed, stamped at Edinburgh. For this purpose, a meeting will be held in the Parliament-House, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 8th of September, at 12 o'clock noon, to concert proper measures for obtaining this end, when it is expected that all concerned, or who wish well to this business, will attend.

By this establishment, Banking Companies will save the expence, trouble, and risk, of sending their notes to London in order to be stamped.

Writers to the Signet, and other Gentlemen of the Law, will have such deeds which require additional stamps done under their own eye here, without running the risk of having them left, by sending backwards and forwards to London.

The Publishers of newspapers are particularly interested in this business, as they will be enabled to get better paper than what it is often at present possible for them to procure.

The Papermakers of Scotland are likewise peculiarly concerned in having the paper stamped at Edinburgh, as the turning the news-printers alone (besides other fabrics of paper) will make a considerable addition to the consumption of that branch of manufacture, so advantageous to the country on account of the great number of hands employed in it.

For these, among other reasons, it is not doubted, that all concerned will give their attendance at the meeting; but where that is inconvenient, a letter appointing some person in Edinburgh to attend for them, may be of service. If the Gentlemen interested heartily engage in this business, there seems to be no doubt of success. The metropolis of Scotland cannot be refused so reasonable a demand, as having their business done in the mode most agreeable and convenient for the inhabitants of North Britain.

Those who live at a distance may empower any of the Publishers of the Edinburgh newspaper, to act for them, which will be done without putting them to any expence.

RETAIL-SHOP TAX.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Retail Shopkeepers in the Cities of Canongate, &c., on Tuesday next the 6th instant, at one o'clock afternoon, to take under consideration, the measures proper to be adopted, in endeavouring to obtain a repeal of the partial and oppressive tax imposed on Retail Shops this session of Parliament, and forconcerting with the Retail Dealers in London, and in other parts of the kingdom, in a general application for the purpose.—At which meeting the presence of every Shopkeeper affected by the tax is earnestly solicited.

MARGARET GUTHRIE, relict of John Cleland Watch and Clock maker in Lawn-market, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform her Friends, and the Customers of her late husband, that the business is to be carried on by Charles Mollison, an experienced watch and clock maker, for the behove of her and her small family, under the firm of CLELAND and MOLLISON.—Commissions from the country will be punctually and faithfully executed.

Those to whom John Cleland was indebted, will please give in notes of their debts to the said Margaret Guthrie.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

WILLIAM PERCUSON, Esq. of Rath, and JAMES ST CLAIR, Esq. of Sinclair, being resolved to preserve the Game on their estates in Fife and Mid-Lothian, request, that no Gentlemen will shoot on them without liberty; and if unqualified persons and poachers shall be found transgressing, they may depend on being prosecuted.

A SHELTIE LOST.

STRAYED from a shooting party in Braemar, on Friday the 18th August last, a Handsome PYEBALD SHELTIE, particularly marked, his colour chiefly dark-brown, having a white spot on one shoulder, and another on the top of the tail and hip, the tail white tipped with black. When he went away he had about his neck a strong halter of rope; it is supposed he took the road either by Spittal of Glenfusie, Kirkmichael, or Blair in Athole.

Any person who has found him and will send him to Mr Lamond vintner at Spittal of Glenfusie, Mr Frederick Crerer Postmaster at Dunceld, or Mr Smith Rabler, Edinburgh, will be paid all expences and hand-somely rewarded. If after this intimation the Sheltie is offered for sale, the expositor will be prosecuted with rigour.

N. B. If the Sheltie has been found, it will be more convenient for the proprietor to have him sent to Mr Crerer at Dunkeld.

Notice—Forth and Clyde Navigation.

BY order of a meeting of the 16th of August, a general meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation is to be held within the Goldsmiths Hall in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 20th of September 1785, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider the report of a Committee, then to be made, relative to a bill to be brought into Parliament, for making some alterations in the constitution of the Company, and for empowering the Company to make the entry of the Canal into the river Clyde at Bowling Bay. And also, the report of the same Committee, relative to making the Canal 8 feet instead of 7 feet deep, which, if adopted will likewise be included in the bill. Also, the report of another Committee, relative to two proposed tracts for the Canal from Govan's Cottage, westward to near Boghouse; and a report by Mr Whitworth engineer, relative to converting Dolater-bogg into a reservoir for supplying the Canal with water, and altering the tract of the Canal to the south side of the bog; and to determine on the matters so to be reported.

N. B. As no business can be done at the meeting unless by principals, or proxies possessed of 300 shares of the said Navigation, the Proprietors are requested to attend, and such of them who cannot attend, to take the trouble of sending proxies.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased WILLIAM WILSON of Sonnhope, Writer in Edinburgh.

THE Decree of Division of the Funds in the hands of Andrew Carmichael, writer in Edinburgh, factor, and in the hands of the purchasers of the heritable subjs. being now extracted, Mr. Carmichael wishes the creditors ranked upon him, to call for their dividends, and sign a discharge thereof in his favour. He will attend at his house opposite to the Guard, every Wednesday and Friday, from eleven to two o'clock, for the purpose of paying these creditors. If the debts are not in the name of the original creditors, a title to uplift and discharge must be produced. Those who are ranked on the purchasers, will apply to them for their dividends. One copy of the scheme of division is lodged with the clerk to the process, H. S. S.; and another with the said Andrew Carmichael, by which the creditors will see the order of ranking.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AT the death of the late Trumper appointed by the Creditors of David Turner portioner in Dalkeith, renders it necessary to appoint a Trustee in his place, it is requested, that the whole creditors will meet in John's Coffeehouse, on Friday next the 9th current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a new Trustee; and as several matters of importance to the Creditors will be laid before the meeting, it is intreated that the whole Creditors will attend, or empower others to attend for them.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES WEIR Merchant in Bathgate.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of the said James Weir, held at Bathgate, upon the 24th day of August last, David Corbet writer in Bathgate was chosen trustee on the real and personal estate of the said James Weir. He therefore makes this intimation to the whole of the said creditors who have not already lodged with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, that they must do so between the 28th day of March next, when nine calendar months expire from the date of the interlocutor awarding the feuars in terms of the Statute of the 23d of his present Majesty; certifying those creditors who neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the bank-DAVID CORBET.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of MR. LAMONT.

AT a meeting of Mr Lamont, late vintner in North Ferry, his creditors, within the house of Mr Micklejohn merchant in Inverkeithing, upon the 22d July last, they appointed an advertisement to be infert in all the Edinburgh newspapers, advertising such of the creditors who had not appeared or lodged oaths on the verity of their debts, to lodge the same in the hands of Baillie Robert Walker, on or before the 30th of August last; certifying that if they did not lodge the same within the time specified, that they would be intitled to no dividend. The advertisements were infert in the Edinburgh Advertiser, Courant, and Mercury; but hitherto few or none of the creditors have lodged their oaths of verity. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors in general, that if they do not lodge their claims, with oaths of verity therein, with the said Baillie Robert Walker, on or before the 9th September instant, the committee appointed by the creditors to transact said business, are determined to give up the management of said business, as it appears to them, from the backwardness of the creditors, that their further interference in this business will be of no avail.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AT, on the application of David Fleming merchant in Glasgow, factor on the sequestered estate of William Allan and Company merchants in Glasgow, as a company, and the said William Allan as an individual, the Sheriff-substitute of Lanarkshire, on the 30th of August last, appointed Monday the 3d of September, and Monday in each of the three succeeding weeks, for the public examination of the said William Allan and Company, and the said William Allan as an individual, and of their families, in the Sheriff Court of Glasgow, at one o'clock afternoon; of which the factor gives this notice, that such of the creditors as chuse may attend. The creditors also appointed the General Meeting to be held in the house of Peter Mackinlay vintner in Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 11th October next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a trustee on the above sequestered estate.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, Aug. 30.
Carlton-House, Aug. 29.

THE Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint Charles Bowen, Esq; to be Gentleman Usher Extraordinary to his Royal Highness.

St Ildefonso, Aug. 11.
His Royal Highness the Infant Don Lewis, brother to his Catholic Majesty, died on Sunday last the 7th instant.

Vienna, Aug. 17.

Some appearance of the plague having manifested itself at Gallatz, in Moldavia, a cordon of Imperial troops has been drawn round the frontiers of Buccowina, and a quarantine established to prevent all danger of infection.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, Aug. 30.

CAPTAIN Castle, of the Albany, arrived in the River from Jamaica, on the 1st inst. spoke the Faithful Steward, M'Casling, from London-derry to Philadelphia, in lat. 44° N. Long. about 36° E. all well.

From the London Papers, August 30.

Upper Austria, July 28. The 23d instant, at half an hour after midnight, a shock of an earthquake was felt at Steyeren, St George, Pulgarn, and the neighbouring parts, and at six in the morning there was another shock, but not so violent as the former. At the time of the earthquakes, it was observed that the waters of the Danube were greatly agitated.

Vienna, Aug. 4. The porcelain manufactory in this city now gives employment to four hundred workmen. The amount of the duties payable by this manufactory to Government is stipulated to be 1200 florins per annum.

L'Orient, Aug. 20. Paul Jones is arrived here from Paris, to fit out three ships, on his own account it is said, of which he will take the command, on an expedition to Kamtschatka to purchase furs, and establish a factory. This he is enabled to do, by having lately received four hundred thousand livres for the prizes he took in the war.

L O N D O N , Aug. 30

Yesterday, the Duchess of Devonshire was delivered of a son and heir, at Devonshire-house in Piccadilly. This son is Marquis of Hartington; and if he lives until he is twenty-one years of age, the Burlington estate comes to him, and Burlington-house is appointed for his town residence, according to the will of the late Earl of Burlington. And it is a query, Whether he is not an English Peer, his grandfather (the late Duke, previous to his going to Ireland) being called up to the House of Lords, by virtue of the original patent of the Barony, which contained a

vindictive of Hardwick, in Derbyshire.

The Duke of Rutland has certainly written home in peremptory terms for regulations by which he may gratify the Irish nation in cherishing their rising manufactures—or for a successor. He will not meet them next week without preparation. In consequence of this several Cabinet Councils have been held.

The Chair in the Irish House of Commons being quietly surrendered to Mr. Foster, does not indicate that opposition found themselves weaker since the great question on the commercial propositions. M. W. Ponsonby was not a very great favourite with the country gentlemen. He voted for the propositions.

A permanent agreement in the present critical conjuncture between Great-Britain and Ireland (says a correspondent) is to be effected only by a national union. In process of time, this, there is some reason to hope, will be effected; and, certainly, it is easy to foresee, that England and Ireland must henceforth be more united, or more divided, than they have ever been. If they should be more united, and one head should call forth the energy, and direct the movements of the whole, the British empire might, perhaps, yet rise to an envied pre-eminence among the nations—a pre-eminence more durable than that from which she has lately fallen; because, it is presumed, that experience has now taught her political wisdom and moderation. Scotland is a kingdom greatly inferior in natural fertility and situation, as well as in number of inhabitants, to Ireland. And it is easy to trace a considerable share of the prosperity of England to its union with Scotland.

The Irish are actually preparing ships to sail beyond the Cape of Good Hope; and, provided they do not make encroachments upon British settlements, but support a trade with the natives, and with other European countries, who, or what power on earth can justly prevent them?

The Dutch army experiences a defection that seems to threaten it with serious consequences, the officers as well as soldiers of the Republic deserting by companies, and taking refuge under the Imperial ensigns.

The late efforts of the Empress of Russia, for the introduction of liberty among her people, have not been wholly in vain. But a long series of years must intervene, before a succession of Sovereigns, who sit precariously on a despotic and military throne, can effect so mighty a revolution, as the rise of the people on the ruins of their powerful and lordly chieftains; for it is impossible to retain numerous and immense provinces, but by allowing men their own laws, and giving power to their ancient chiefs. Yet, what can be done for this end by human genius, is done by the Empress. Privileges accorded to all who have borne arms, the number of which is in the power of the Crown to increase almost to any amount; rights and immunities granted to the tenants or possessors of the Imperial demesnes, with the example of the advantages accruing to the landlord from so wise and liberal a policy; and, above all, the introduction of the arts of civilization, and the light of literature, will gradually introduce into the great Russian Empire liberty, industry, and all that exalts and adorns life.

Upon a computation made by the Intendant of the Finances in France, in the month of June last, it appeared that the French West-India islands had imported property, in the space of 13 months, into the mother-country, by which she gained a balance of 5,250,000. sterling. This is a fact, and shews how much the value of the French settlements in America has increased within these few years.

On Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, an express arrived from Stonelands, with an account of the death of Lord Viscount Sackville, the fourth son of Lionel Cranfield, the seventh Earl, and first Duke of Dorset.

Lord Sackville was born on the 26th of January 1716. King George I. was his godfather, and he was christened George after him. Until February 1770 he was usually called Lord George Sackville; but Lady Betty Germaine dying in 1769, he assumed the surname of Germaine, by virtue of an act of parliament passed in February 1770, to enable him and his issue (male) to take and use the surname of Germaine, pur-

suant to the wills of Sir John and Lady Elizabeth Germaine, of Drayton, in the county of Northampton. His Lordship taking up a military life, from his youth, was, after other commissions, constituted, in 1740, Lieutenant Colonel of General Philip Bragge's (the 28th) regiment of foot; and, after the battle of Dettingen, on June 27. N. S. 1743, his Majesty, on July 9, following, declared him one of his Aid de Camps. He served in the campaign the year after; and, at the battle of Fontenoy, on May 11. N. S. 1745, distinguished himself at the head of the regiment, where he was wounded. His Lordship serving in Scotland, under the Duke of Cumberland, at the time of the rebellion, was, on April 9. 1746, constituted Colonel of the 20th regiment of foot, and continued in Scotland most part of that year.

His Lordship was elected one of the members for the port of Dover, to the Parliaments summoned to meet in 1741, 1747, and 1754.

His Lordship also served abroad in the two ensuing campaigns, 1747 and 1748, under his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who, during the negotiations for a peace, in 1748, sent him to the head quarters of the French, to confer with Marshal Saxe, and to conclude a general armistice to be proclaimed in both armies, which he effected; after which his Lordship, with a French General officer, went to Maestricht, where he lay in the Marshal's department, and, settling affairs there, returned the next day to the English camp. On November 1. 1749, he was constituted Colonel of the 12th regiment of dragoons; and, on January 23. 1749-50, Colonel of the King's regiment of Horse Carabineers, in Ireland. In 1751, he went over Secretary of State to that kingdom; and, on February 22. 1755, was promoted to the rank of Major General. On April 5. 1757, his Lordship got the command of the 2d regiment of Dragoon Guards; and, on December the 20th ensuing, was declared Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance. On January 26. 1758, he was constituted Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's forces, and the next day sworn of the Privy Council.

His Lordship being next in command to the Duke of Marlborough, in the expedition which proved so fatal, in June 1758, to the shipping and naval stores, at St Malo, in France, made good the landing, at the head of the grenadiers, in the face of the enemy. The Duke, upon his return from the descent, being sent with a body of British troops to Germany, in aid of his Majesty's Electoral dominions, Lord George also accompanied him on that occasion, in quality of Lieutenant-General; and upon his Grace's death, which happened on

chief of the British forces in Germany, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, Generalissimo of the allied army there, in the pay of Great Britain.

In that important station his Lordship discovered his great abilities, and promoted the interest of his country, and of the service, with much zeal and firmness; but it unfortunately happened, that his Lordship's behaviour at the battle of Minden, or Thonhausen, fought on August 1. 1759, did not give satisfaction to Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, the General in Chief, which his Serene Highness seemed ready to imply in his orders of August 2. wherein his Lordship was not mentioned. His Lordship thereupon applied for, and obtained his Majesty's permission to return home; and upon his arrival in England, a court martial, by his own repeated desire, was appointed to enquire into his Lordship's conduct; when he was pronounced incapable of ever serving his Majesty in a military capacity.

At the General Election in 1761, his Lordship was returned both for the town and Port of Hythe, in Kent, and the burgh of East Grinstead in Sussex, and chose his seat for the former, which he had represented afterwards. On November 10. 1775, his Lordship was appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies, and likewise First Lord of Trade. He was also one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and Clerk of the Council in Ireland. On the 11th of February 1782, upon resigning his post of Secretary of State, he was created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Viscount Sackville and Baron Bolebrooke.

In September 1754, his Lordship married Diana, second daughter and co-heiress of John Sambrook, Esq; only brother of Sir Jeremy Sambrook, of Gubbins, in Hertfordshire, Bart, and by her had two sons; Charles, born Aug. 20. 1767, now Viscount Sackville, first cousin and presumptive heir to the Duke of Dorset; George, born December 7. 1770; and three daughters; Diana, born July 8. 1756, married November 1777, to John Earl Glendore in Ireland; Elisabeth, born July 5. 1762; and Caroline, born June 30. 1764. Their mother died Jan. 15. 1778.

OPINION OF ENGLISH COUNSEL, on the Bill for diminishing the number of the LORDS of SESSION in SCOTLAND, sent to MR. BOSWELL by CAPEL LOFFT, Esq; of LINCOLN'S INN.

GIVE me leave to say that I fully accord with your objections against the expediency of such a change; and also, that after attentively considering the part of the act of Union on which the question turns (Stat. 5 Anne, ch. 8. Article 19) I think the words, "That the Court of Session or College of Justice do, after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in all time coming within Scotland, as it is now constituted by the laws of that kingdom, and with the same authority and privileges as before the Union, subject nevertheless to regulations for the better administration of justice as shall be made by the Parliament of Great Britain," will bear no other legitimate construction than that for which you so forcibly argue. As a common act of Parliament, the proviso must be conformable, not repugnant, to the leading clause; and reservations of right must be favourably construed; and no derogatory clause must be carried beyond its necessary import.

As the *parta contracta*, which were to regulate the future relation of two sovereign states, by absorbing the separate dominion of the one, and incorporating it on certain reserves with the legislature of the other, all authority retained by the acceding state must be understood to be effectively reserved, and nothing conceded beyond those great points which are given up in express terms, or by necessary consequence. The cautiously limited term, "Regulations, as opposed to authority and privilege," which constitute the court what it is, can be no

further consistently extended than to subordinate matters of convenience; but the number of judges being a primary integral of the Court itself, to alter this is not regulation, but appointment of a different court, admission of expressly reserved privileges, and change in an authority established perpetual by the Union; and this too with a contrary tendency to that of

promoting the better administration of justice; though even such better administration (were it so) could be rightly promoted by the British Parliament only so far as points truly of regulation would reach; and not by altering the Court itself. On these reasons I esteem your stand in the defence of the rights of Scotland on this question to have been a wise and generous one; and as each side of the Island has a common interest in preserving the liberties of the whole, and retaining inviolate that good faith and compact by which we are united, whether as an Englishman or a Briton, I thank you.

" CAPEL LOFFT."

Trotton Hall, June 7, 1785.

Mr Loftt is universally allowed to be an eminent master of public law, and having had his opinion transmitted to him for reconsideration, he wrote an addition as follows:

" I continue fully convinced, that to lessen the number of the Judges of the Court of Session, is not to regulate for the better administration of justice, but to introduce a change exceedingly perilous to whatever degree of purity and independence may exist in the present administration of justice, by a body, to which a peculiar union of extraordinary powers is already confided: And that, besides these alarming, direct tendencies, would be a positive, clear infraction of the treaty of Union; a treaty which ought, if there can be degrees in necessary justice, to be even more sacred than any compact between distinct independent States.

" The extent of this assumed power, under colour of regulation, is truly formidable; and for aught I see, absolutely unencircled by any limits, if in the first instance it be not disallowed.

" By the same rule that is made to justify the proposed diminution, the Court might be reduced to four Judges; say, even to one; since if its whole unimpaired number, as it stood at the time of the Union, be not integrant and essential to that constitution of the Court, then subsisting, and by the Union solemnly reserved immutable, no number is essential, no authority or privileges can be specified fundamental; but all may be regulated away, till, worse than the ship of Theseus, it would not retain the most distant semblance of identity.

" I confess I shall be anxious till the attempt is either completely defeated, or, without risking the experiment anew, explicitly abandoned.

" CAPEL LOFFT."

Trotton Hall, August 17. 1785.

PRICE OF STOCKS, AUGUST 30.

BANK STOCKS,	Short Ann. 1778, 12 9-16ths a £.	3 per cent. Old Ann. 3 1/8 a £.
5 per cent. Ann. 92 1/2 a £ a 93.	3 per cent. Ann. 55 1/2.	India Bonds unpaid, 15 a 17 prem.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 76 1/2 a £.	3 per cent. Ann. 55 1/2.	Navy Bills, 4 1/2 disc.
3 per cent. con. 58 1/2 a £.	3 per cent. red. 39 1/2 a £.	Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 18 s.
3 per cent. red. 39 1/2 a £.	Long Ann. 18.	

WIND AT DEAL, AUGUST 29. S. S. E.

E D I N B U R G H .

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 30.

" The deliberations of the Cabinet have lately turned much upon the unsettled state of affairs on the Continent, in which his Britannic Majesty, as Elector of Hanover, has been very deeply interested; and as it might eventually involve this kingdom in a war, his Majesty thought fit to advise with the Cabinet on the part he has acted, which is, to join the King of Prussia, and the Elector of Saxony, and form with them a confederacy against the Emperor of Germany, who has lately been labouring to make his brother, the Arch-Duke of the Austrias, King of the Romans, as no one can ever succeed to the Imperial diadem without first wearing that crown, and also to create three new Electorates, by parcelling out three capital districts of land in his dominions. His Imperial Majesty had even proceeded so far in this great and important undertaking, as to have secured six of the Electors of Germany in his interest; but as no new Elector can be made, without the unanimous approbation of the nine Electors, his project must of course be defeated by the junction formed against it by his Prussian Majesty, and the Electors of Hanover and Saxony; the former of which, in case of a necessity for so doing, is to bring into the field one hundred and forty thousand troops; while the former of the two Electors is to join him with forty-six thousand, and the latter with seventy thousand effective men, a body of troops sufficiently strong to resist the ambitious designs of the Emperor, however favoured by the Court of France.

" It is this, and not any breaking out afresh of the differences between the Emperor and the Dutch, that has caused so many couriers and rumours to be passing; and hence the views of the reticent Joseph will, in all probability, be baffled, at least during the life of the immortal Monarch of Prussia.

" By private letters from Spain, the authenticity of which may be depended on, the Spaniards are fitting out another grand armament, with all possible expedition, against Algiers, the Algerines having lately more than ever annoyed the trade of that kingdom; though it must be doubted, whether it will be attended with any success. Indeed, the English seem to be the only people likely to be secured from that piratical attack, on account of their possession of Gibraltar.

" It is now confidently said to be the determination of the British Cabinet, to instruct the Duke of Rutland, upon meeting the Irish Parliament, to assure it, in general terms, of the sincere wish of the Administration to render Ireland every possible relief, with respect to her commerce, which, should this be satisfied with, his Grace is to continue; if not, to leave the kingdom.

" The much-talked-of celebrated Arnold is to ascend in his Balloon to-morrow at two o'clock, in St George's Fields, and is, when above a mile from the earth, to fix a gentleman in a parachute, who will immediately descend therewith. As this will be the first experiment ever made of the kind, a prodigious concourse of people is expected to attend on the occasion."

Mrs Gordon of Pitlurg was safely delivered of a daughter on the 29th ult.

On the 8th of last month, the University of St Andrews conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Mr James Bowe, Surgeon at Biggar.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Dr James Playfair, minister of the gospel at Mcigle, and author of the System of Chronology, Historiographer for the Principality of Scotland.

On Friday the 19th ult. died at the manse of Kilmunian, the Rev. Mr Robert Macfarlane, minister of that parish.

Thursday morning, between seven and eight o'clock, two officers of the army met in the King's park, in order to fight a duel. After taking their ground, each of them discharged

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a pistol at the other, without effect, when they were prevented from proceeding further by the interference of one of the seconds, who had sent for a party of the Abbey guard. It seems the combatants are resolved to fight it out at some future period.

The tax upon retail shop-keepers, seems to be equally obnoxious here as in London and Westminster. A general meeting of those who will be primarily affected by it is to be held here on Tuesday next. [See advertisement in this night's paper.]

The Legislature seems now to consider London and Edinburgh in the same point of view. By the late acts for taxing attorneys, medicines, and granting other licenses, high duties are laid upon these two cities, when low duties are paid by every other place in England and Scotland. It is therefore reasonable that London and Edinburgh should be put on the same footing in every other respect, and paper be allowed to be stamped in both cities. By the articles of the Union both nations are entitled to the same privileges in trade. It is very absurd that the people of Scotland shall be obliged to buy paper at an advanced price at London, and be at the expence of a land-carriage of 400 miles, when they can be much better supplied at home, and their own manufactures encouraged. See advertisement in this night's paper, for calling a meeting to apply for a remedy of this grievance, which has been so long and so justly complained of.

On Wednesday arrived at Glasgow, the Right Hon. Edmund Burke, Lord Rector of that University, accompanied by his son, and William Wyndham, Esq; member of Parliament for Norwich.

On Wednesday his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for Lanarkshire, fied a young man 20l. Sterling, in terms of the late act of Parliament, for shooting without a license; and we are informed, that the Fiscal of court has received positive instructions to prosecute every unqualified person whatever, that may kill or have game in their possession this season.

On Friday evening last, a young boy of Kelso, walking in the country, eat of *lycoperdon*, or *fungus rotundus orbicularis*, in English, puff-ball, or dusty mushroom. The same night he was seized with violent convulsions, attended with a paralytic affection of his tongue and throat, which prevented his being able to swallow any one thing. To this was added, a palsy of his right side. For thirty-six hours he had every appearance of death, but is now in a fair way of recovery, except that he has not yet got the power of his right leg and arm.

A journeyman joiner in Kelso having procured some arsenic for poisoning rats, mixed it amongst oatmeal, and laid it in his tool-chest. His wife accidentally finding it, and not knowing the meal contained poison, put it into their porridge on Monday morning last. Her eldest child, who is about three years of age, upon tasting the porridge, said they were bad, and would take no more, but she and a child she was nursing took a few spoonfuls of them; which they had no sooner done, than they were seized with violent reaching and vomiting, attended with a heat and prickling pain in the stomach. The husband coming in soon after for his breakfast, she told him what she had done, when he exclaimed, " You are all poisoned!" He immediately run for a doctor, who made use of every proper means to expel the poison, which we hope was happily effected, as they are now in a fair way of recovery.

Tuesday, between two and three o'clock afternoon, four men (Robson, Sadler, Smith, and Macdonald) employed in cleaning away some rubbish where a new house is to be built, near the end of the Bridge, Kelso, approaching too near the wall of an old house adjoining, though expressly contrary to the orders of the proprietor and of the undertaker, it fell upon them, and they were all four buried in the ruins. They were dug out with all possible expedition; the two former dead, but the two latter both alive. Smith was a most miserable spectacle, both his thighs being broke, his sides much bruised, one of his cheek-bones and his under jaw broke in several places, and his tongue very much mangled: He lived in the greatest agony till next day about one o'clock afternoon, when death delivered him from his misery. Macdonald had one of his arms broke, both above and below the elbow, and his skull fractured. There are small hopes of his recovery. A collection was made through the town for the relief of their families, and a considerable sum collected.

We hear, that on Wednesday last, a young woman at Birkhillside Mill, going too near one of the mill-wheels, it caught hold of her clothes, dragged her in, and crushed her to pieces.

On the night between Saturday and Sunday last, two manufacturers work-shops in the Old Vennel, Glasgow, was broke into, and muslins, (some in a finished, and some in an unfinished state) to the value of six or seven pounds, were carried off. On Monday morning, James Murray and Peter MacLachlan were taken up, and, upon examination, have confessed the crime. They likewise gave information of the persons to whom they sold the goods; upon which one man and two women were imprisoned as resellers of the goods stolen. Murray and MacLachlan are only about 15 or 16 years old.

HIGHLAND MUSIC.

ON Thursday last, the Judges met for determining the prizes given to best performers on the Great Highland Pipe, when the first prize, being 40 marks in money and an elegant bag-pipe, was unanimously adjudged to Donald M'Intyre, son from Rannoch in Perthshire, a man of 75 years of age, whose performance met with universal approbation from a numerous assembly.

The second prize, 30 marks, was given to Colin M'Nab, Piper to Francis M'Nab, Esq; of M'Nab; and the third prize, of 30 marks, was adjudged to Paul M'Innes, from Lochaber, Piper to John Cameron, Esq; of Callart.

The money collected from the sale of tickets was divided among the candidates who got no prizes, for the purpose expressed in advertisements, of defraying their travelling charges;

Mr McDonald of Clanranald, as President of the Judges, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Highland Society of Edinburgh, declared their approbation to the whole performers, whose improvement since last year, in the ancient martial music of Scotland, was very remarkable, and must, therefore, give much satisfaction to the Society who instituted this plan of practice and excellency in Highland music.

The dancing between different parts of the competition was performed with great spirit and agility, highly to the entertainment of the company, who ratified their approbation of this exhibition. The music consisted of Pibrachs, Salutes, Marches, Gatherings, and Laments, the wildness and martial stile of which had a very pleasing effect.

Follows a LIST of the different Performers and Competitors.

1. John Cumming, Piper to Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.

2. Robert M'Intyre, Piper to John McDonald, Esq; of Clanranald.

3. Alexander Lamont, Piper to John Lamont, Esq; of Lamont.

4. Colin M'Nab, Piper to Francis M'Nab, Esq; of M'Nab.

5. Donald Gun, Piper to Sir John Clark of Pennycaick, Bart.

6. Donald M'Intyre, sen. from Rannoch, who won the first prize.

7. Dougal M'Dougal, Piper to Dougal M'Dougal, Esq; of Gallanach.

8. John M'Pherson from Breadalbane, Piper to Colonel Duncan M'Pherson of Cluny.

9. Hugh M'Gregor, from the stewartry of Monteath.

10. Malcolm M'Pherson, from Breadalbane.

11. Donald Fisher from Breadalbane, who won the second prize last year.

12. Archibald M'Grigor from Fortingal.

13. Alexander M'Grigor, from Fortingal.

14. John M'Grigor, from Glenlyon.

15. John M'Grigor jun. a boy of twelve years of age, son to the above John M'Grigor from Fortingal, who won the prize last year.

16. Donald M'Lean, of Edinburgh.

17. Donald M'Intyre, jun. from the estate of Sir Robert Menzies of that Ilk, in Rannoch, Perthshire.

18. Paul M'Innes from Lochabar, Piper to John Cameron, Esq; of Callart, who won the third prize.

19. Allan M'Intyre, of Edinburgh.

20. John M'Pherson from Strathpey, late Piper to the Atholl Highlanders.

21. Duncan Steuart, from Rannoch.

22. John Dewar from the estate of Sir Robert Menzies.

23. Ranald M'Donald, from Culloden.

24. Robert M'Dougal, from Fortingal.

25. Duncan Sinclair, from Monteath.

The competition was introduced by a Salute played by Professor M'Arthur, Piper to the Highland Society of Edinburgh, and by a piece performed by John M'Grigor, who won the first prize last year. A piece was also played by Peter M'Grigor, who won a prize at Falkirk. And the whole concluded with *Clanranald's March*, played in a very masterly style by Professor M'Arthur.

For some days past, Leith has been infested with a parcel of pick-pockets, and several of the inhabitants have suffered considerably in consequence of their depredations. Last night, and early this morning, a number of these banditti, and other disorderly persons, were apprehended in this city, and committed to the City-guard. This morning, they were escorted to Leith, under a proper guard, for the inspection of the sufferers, and that they may be dealt with according to their demerits.

MONITOR IN OUR NEXT.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Aug. 31. Ellcock, Clark, from Bremen, with elabards, &c.; William and John Hunter, from Hull, with goods; Nancy Philips, from Rye, with bark; Jenny Crawford, from Memel, with logs; Peggy Chalmers, from Hull, with timber; Diligence, Galloway, from Alloa, with staves; Lady Charlotte Ferrier, from Glasgow, with goods. — Sept. 1. Mally Brown, from Montrose, with goods; Phoenix, Dean, from London, with goods; John Ford, from Yarmouth, with bark; Jenny Kyle, from Rye, with bark; Betsey and Peggy Robertson, from Almouth, with grain. — 2. John Kay, from Campvere, with wood and hoops; Diligence, Angus, from Wearn, with grain; Britannia, Nicol, from Archangel, with tallow and iron; Janet Miller, from Anstruther, with grain; Jean Napier, from Glasgow, with goods. — 3. Flora, Drummond, from Alloa, with malt.

SAILED, Friendship, Thomson, from Ely, in ballast; Providence, Ross, for Alemouth, with goods; a boat, to Leven, with goods; Jean Brown, for Glasgow, with goods; Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee, with goods; Friendship, Min, for Aberdeen, with goods; Betty and Bell, Allan, for Frank, with grain; Friends, Robertson, for Campvere, with grain; Fortune, Charteris, for Campvere, with lead; Appearance, Brandt, for Carleby in Norway, in ballast; Peggie, Mackie, for Alloa, with tar.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Aug. 29. Speedwell, Thomson, from Isle of Man, in ballast; Jean, Dorcan, from Liverpool, with goods; Janet and Jean White, from Southampton, with timber; Wallace, Orr, from Wales, with timber; Happy Return, Leghardt, from Dumfries, with meal; Jean, Thomson, for Dublin, with goods; Betsey, Lisk, from Grenada, with sugar, &c.; Vigilant, Hay, from Virginia, with tobacco; Eagle, Fryars, from Liverpool, with sugar; 30. Agnes Hill, from Dumfries, with meal; Glasgow, Slater, from Kendal, with goods; Anne Martin, from Redland, with timber; Greenock, Mackinlay, from Milford, with ditto; John and William Davis, from Wales, with ditto. — 31. Fair Penitent, Hunter, from Barbadoes, with sugar, &c. — Sept. 1. Minerva, Spears, from Jamaica, with ditto; Alexander, Ritchie, from Philadelphia, with goods; Sandwell, Lawrie, from New York, with tobacco; Ibis, from Virginia, with tobacco.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, August 29. Barbara Gray, from Alemouth, with oat meal. — 30. Hero, Mercer, from Memel, with timber; Jean Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, with goods; Dispatch, Aitken, from Borrowstounness, for ditto, with ditto. — September 1. Carron, Pateron, from London, with ditto; Jean and Peggy Jack, from Dundee, with iron.

SAILED, August 30. Jessie, Berry, for Pittsburgh, with guns; Friendship, Bedlington, for Riga, in ballast. — Sept. 1. Paisley, Duncan, for London, with goods; Jean, Ronald, for Alloa, with malt; Peggy Gow, for ditto, with ditto; Collier, Black, for ditto, with household goods; Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, for Leith, goods.

ERAT. In the advertisement of Michaelmas meeting of Freeholders, Fifeshire, in our last, — Ebenezer Marshall, Esq; of Kilcarie, was by mistake, called Ebenezer Marshall, Esq; of Kilcarie.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 3d August, 1785.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That there is a General Court of Proprietors to be held at their office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the charter.

ARCH. HOPE, Secretary.

THE DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY

BUSINESS, lately carried on by JAMES DONALD, deceased, will be continued, formerly, at the Laboratory, opposite to the Guard, north side of the High Street, Edinburgh; where the orders of correspondents will be received, and punctually executed. Those who are pleased to continue their correspondence will direct their orders as usual.

All persons having any demands upon the late Mr. DONALD, will please immediately to lodge notes of the same at the Laboratory; and such as are indebted to him will order payment as speedily as possible.

T O BE SOLD.

A Very Gentle House, the southmost except one, east side of St. John's Street.

Below the level of the street are kitchen, housekeeper's room, servants hall, cook's closet, china closet and pantry, laundry, servants sleeping room, lumber-room, with beer, wine, and coal cellars. In the back-yard, scullery, bottle-rack, &c.

Parlour-floor consists of dining room and breakfast parlour.

Principal floor—drawing room and bed-room, with three closets.

Lodging floors—six bed-rooms. Principal bed-room has a dressing room, with fire-place, and all the rest have closets.

The offices are very ample, consisting of table for six horses, completely fitted up, with six feet wide stalls; a hay-loft, which will contain 300 stones weight hay; servants room; a double coach-house, and a place for straw; with a pump-well.

For particulars, enquire at Messrs. Young and Trotter.

This day is Published,

AN APPENDIX

To W. MARTIN'S Sale Catalogue,

USEFUL, CURIOUS, AND RARE BOOKS.

To be had gratis at his Shop, head of the Lawn-Market.

At the same place may be had,

The few remaining copies of Mr Thomas Mercer's Poems, price 2s. 6d.

ZETLAND FISH.

JUST arrived from Zetland, a quantity of LING and TUSK FISH, of an exceeding good quality, to be sold wholesale and retail by Black and Thornton at their Fish cellar, Coal-hill, Leith. Of whom may be also had, a quantity of best new double Archangel MATTS.

ISLAY BLACK CATTLE TRYST.

THERE is to be a TRYST for the SALE of BLACK CATTLE at Bridge-end, in the Island of Islay, on Monday the 26th of September next, where there will be a great show of COWS and STOTS; and there will be another Tryst held in the same place in the end of October next, for the Sale of wintering COWS and STOTS.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

TWO INCLOSURES, containing between sixteen and seventeen acres, with a Garden of about half an acre, a Stable, and other Offices, all lying on the east side of the New Row, Dunfermline. The ground affords a pleasant situation for a house, and there are stones on the spot for building. Enquire at Mr John Eckford merchant in Dunfermline.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th current, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

THREE ACRES, or thereby, of arable Land, with Houses, Barns, and small Yards, lying within the town of East Fenton.

This spot of ground, houses, and yards, lie about five miles north from Haddington, are pleasantly situated, and command a most agreeable and extensive prospect of the adjacent country. They hold few of Mr Nisbet of Dirleton, and will be sold with the burden of a life-rent right.

For particulars apply to Hamilton Bell writer to the signet, in whose hands will be seen the articles of roup.

VILLA near Edinburgh, and HOUSE in Argyle's Square.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Tuesday the 29th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

NOTICE is hereby given to the Freeholders
of the County of Haddington, That their Michaelmas meeting
shall be held this year, upon Tuesday the 4th day of October next; and
that a claim has been lodged, in due time, with the Sheriff-clerk, for in-
rolling Francis Buchan, Esq; merchant in Edinburgh.

A VILLA

To be LET for one, two, or more years, and entered to at Martinmas
next,

THE House and Lands of POWDERHALL, which lately belonged
to Mr Daniel Seton, merchant in Edinburgh, lying in the parish of
St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, presently possessed by William
Miller, Esq; and James Foreman.

These lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the Water of
Leith, contain about sixteen Scots acres of a very rich soil, all comple-
tely inclosed, and divided into three different fields, surrounded with thriv-
ing and beautiful stripes of planting. The pleasure ground is laid out
with taste; and the garden and wall surrounding the pleasure ground are
stocked with fruit trees of many different kinds, which produce remark-
ably well.

The house stands upon the Bonnington road to Leith, within 25 minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and consists of a kitchen and eleven
fire-rooms, besides five bed-rooms, and two large light closets in the
garter storey. There are also two cellars, one of them with catacombs;
and a complete set of offices, containing a stable for six horses, coach-
house, cart-house, byre for four cows, milk-house, washing-house, and
large laundry, with two servants' rooms, and several other conveniences.
At the offices is a pump-well, plentifully supplied; and at the head of
the entry from the Bonnington road, there is a good gardener's house of
two apartments.

The house will be seen weekly on Wednesday only, betwixt one and
three o'clock afternoon. For further particulars apply to James Mar-
shall writer to the signet, in whose hands a plan of the premises will be
seen.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Fraser, vint-
ner to Inverary, upon Thursday the 29th September current, be-
twixt the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Three-Merk Land of
LECKUARIE, lying within the parish of Glafrie, and shire of Argyle.

These lands are finely situated on the banks of the river Kirman, about
ten miles to the southward of Inverary: and as they are only fit for
the current year, the purchaser will have it in his power at Whitunday
next, either to enter into possession of them, or to dispose of them o-
therways as he chuses. The present free rent is 40l. 12s. 1d. 2-3ds
Sterling; but, if the lands are fit in tack, the expences are well informed
that they will bring at least 5l. of advance.

There is an annuity of about 20l. Sterling at present paid out of the
lands to a very old annuitant; and during this person's life, 400l. of the
price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands upon heritable
security to pay the annuity.

The lands are to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 900l. Sterling.
The progress of writs and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands
of John Leckie writer in Glasgow; and a copy of the articles, with an
inventory of the writings, are lodged with Mr John McNeil, writer in
Inverary, to either of whom, persons intending to purchase, may apply
for further information.

To be FEUED (for building upon, agreeably to a design) by auction,
within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the
6th of October 1785, between six and seven afternoon,

That Piece of Ground formerly known by
the name of MOWBRAY'S PARK, stretching about 400 feet along
the north side of the road to Leith from Register-street, to within nine
feet of the house presently building by Mr Robertson.

The vicinity of this ground to the Register-Office and New Town, ren-
ders it a desirable situation for building upon; and the elevation, agree-
able to which the houses to be erected on it must be built, has been de-
signed by Robert Adams, Esq; architect.

The conditions of roup, and the elevation, will be shown by Mr Salif-
bury at the Register-Office, who will inform of further particulars.

FOR OPORTO, THE MARIA,

PETER CROUDEN Master,

 Will sail in a few days from Hull, and returns to Leith.
For freight home, apply to Bell and Rennie at
Leith, or to Offley, Campion, Brooks, and Company,
at Oporto. Not to be repeated.

FOR CADIZ,

(And to return with Wines to Leith)

THE PRINCE WILLIAM,

M'NAUGHTON RAMSAY,

 Will sail from Leith the 25th September.

For freight of goods or passage outwards, and
for freight of Wines homewards, please apply to
Charles Cowan, merchant in Leith, or Captain
Ramsey.

Sherry and Zerry-WINE in Butts, to be Sold by the said Charles
Cowan. Not to be repeated.

FOR KINGSTON, Jamaica,

To land Goods at St KUTT'S,

THE BRIGANTINE BELL,

JOHN CATHCART Master,

 Now ready to take on board goods at Green-
ock, and will be clear to sail in all September.

For freight or passage, apply to James Bu-
chanan, Glasgow, to John Hamilton, or Capt.
Cathcart, Greenock.

The Bell is a fine new vessel, British built, and can accommodate a
number of passengers.

Grenock, August 19. 1785.

AT JAMAICA FOR LEITH,

THE ROSELLE,

(About 300 Tons)

Captain THOMAS HOGG,

Will be ready to take on board goods at King-
ston, Port Antonio, Po't Morant, Morant Bay,
and places adjacent, by Christmas next, to be
discharged at Leith for the London freight.

Apply to William Sibbald and Company,
merchants, Leith, who have for sale a parcel of
good Jamaica and Grenada RUM, in puncheons or small quantities.

For CHARLESTON in South Carolina State,
And thence to KINGSTON in JAMAICA,

The ROBERT and MARY,

A NEW BRIG fitting out with all expedition

at Kincardine, and is now ready to receive goods
there, and intends to be at Leith by the 15th
September 1785, to lie there for goods and pas-
sengers until the 1st of October, when she will
sail, wind and weather serving. As the ship is
built on purpose for the trade, passengers may
depend on being well accommodated.

For freight or passage apply to the owner Ro-
bert Hutchison at Kincardine, or the following gentlemen, viz. Mr
James Izett, New Bridge, Edinburgh, Mr John Learmonth merchant
in Leith, Mr John Dalgleish merchant at Borrowstounness, and Mr Alex-
ander Duncanson's factor for the Carron Company at Grangemouth.

Letters or goods to go with this ship, addressed to any of the above,
will be properly attended to.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMAREKT CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are
taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 40s. 6d. when sent to
any house in this city or suburbs; 37s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single Paper 3d.

A FARM TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edin-
burgh, upon Thursday the 13th day of September cur.

The Farm of CROW-CRAIG, lying in the parish of Walston, and
shire of Lanark.

This farm consists of about 77 acres, and is situated within three miles
of Carnwath, and the like distance from Biggar, which are both market
towns. There is within the lands an inexhaustible lime quarry, with coal
below the lime stone, which can be wrought at very little expence; and
there is likewise abundance of freestone in different parts of the
grounds.

This farm, from the conveniences that have been mentioned, joined
to the lands being of a most excellent soil, is capable of the highest im-
provement, and by its being situated in a populous and pleasant country,
would afford a most agreeable retreat, to a person retiring from business.

The farm is at present under tack, of which there is ten years yet to
run; but in case the person purchasing is desirous of entering immediately
into the natural possession, a release of the tack can be obtained upon very
reasonable terms.

For more particulars, persons intending to purchase will please apply
to John Peat, and John Sommerville, writers in Edinburgh, who will
show the title-deeds, and are empowered to sell by private bargain, be-
twixt the day of roup.

LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Toating Coffeehouse in
Glasgow, on Wednesday the 7th day of September, 1785, be-
twixt the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS AFTER MENTIONED, in Two Lots, viz.

LOT I. All and Whole the fifty-hilling Land of KIRKTONHALL,
with the houses and pertinents of the same, and Seat in the Kirk of Kil-
bride, within the parish of Kilbride and shire of Ayr.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the sea-shore, betwixt the village
of Kilbride and the sea, and are capable of great improvements.

LOT II. All and Whole the Lands of KNOCKEWART, with the Seat
in the Kirk of Ardross, and teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said
lands, with houses and other pertinents, lying within the parish of Ard-
ross and shire of Ayr.

The proprietor having been under age and abroad, neither of the lots
are in tack, but are possessed by tenants from year to year, at low rents.

Lot I. contains 130 Scots acres, at present possessed by Humph. Barbour
and his subtenants, at the nett yearly rent of 56l. Sterling; for, besides
this rent, the tenant pays the feu-duty, land-tax, minister's stipend,
school-master's salary, and every other public burden, without any allow-
ance for them.—The principal tenant sublets part of this lot to advantage,
and for a higher price than he chuses.

Lot II. contains 354 Scots acres or thereby, and is at present possessed
by Robert Craig, who pays 105l. Sterling of yearly rent, besides the
feu-duty, and all public burdens, without any deduction for them from
the rent.

The progress of writings and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands
of Thomas and Robert Grahame writers in Glasgow, to whom any
who incline to purchase by private bargain may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, with-
in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the
25th day of January next to come, betwixt the hours of four and fix after-
noon, ALL and HAILL the LANDS of PHONES and ETTERISH,
with their pertinents, lying in the parish of Rangeford, Lordship of Baden-
och, and county of Inverness; the proven free stock wherof, after all
deductions, is 62l. 19s. 8d. 1-12ths Sterling; and the tree teind of the
same is 14l. 2s. 8d. 9-12ths. The proven value of the said free stock
is 1637l. 11s. 6d. 2-12ths. And the tree teind is valued at 70l. 13s.
7d. 9-12ths. The value of both stock and teind being 1708l. 5s. 1d.
1-12ths.

Both these lands hold of the Duke of Gordon for payment of 6l. 4s.
7d. Sterling of feu-duty, including converted customs and services. They
are pleasantly situated upon the edge of the military road leading from
Perth to Inverness, well accommodated with extensive pasturages, and a
desirable purchase for a sportsman, having immediate access to fishing and
fowling, and a delightful prospect of natural woods and running waters
at every quarter.

The rental, progress, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands
of Keith Dunbar Depute-Clerk of Session.

LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS, Tenantry, and Estate of TEASSES and BANDIRRAN,
with the Tiends thereof, lying within the parish of Ceres and shire
of Fife.

The rent, after deducing minister's stipend, and exclusive of a lime
quarry, is about 475l. Sterling yearly. The tacks, one excepted, expire
at Martinmas 1789.

The estate is extensive, consisting of above 1100 Scots acres, and as it
is not inclosed, and as there is abundance of lime in the lands, and of
coal in the near neighbourhood, it is capable of very great improvement.

The lime is inexhaustible, and is well known to be of the best quality
both as to strength and colour. It has for some years past been wrought
by the proprietor, and yielded about 70l. Sterling yearly of free profit.

The greater part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands,
upon proper security.

The progress of writings, with the rental and surveys of the estate, may
be seen in the hands of David Erskine, clerk to the signet, from whom
further information may be had.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ORKNEY.

THERE will be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of William
Young writer in Stromness, upon Tuesday the 20th day of Sep-
tember 1785, betwixt the hours of ten in the forenoon and twelve
mid day,

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of STENNESS, and the teinds,
parsonage, and vicarage thereof, lying in the parishes of Stromness
Evie, St Olla, or Kirkwall, and Roway. The free rent wherof, after
deduction of feu-dues, ministers stipends, and schoolmaster's salaries,
amounts to 328l. 1 Sterling.

These lands are of a good soil, and consist mostly of tillage farms;
and the tenants are all substantial. Upon the lands in parishes of Evie
and St Olla, from 10 to 20 tons of kelp are made yearly, on which no
value is put in the rental. They are particularly well situated for car-
rying on an extensive fishery; and a cod-fishery was formerly carried on
along the adjacent coast to good advantage. The coast abounds with
sea ware for manure; and upon that part of the estate called Akerneff
in the parish of Evie, there is a commodious mansion-house, with offices
of all kinds. The lands of Stenness lie within two miles of the thriv-
ing sea-port town of Stromness; and part of the other lands lie within
a mile of the town of Kirkwall. Upon different parts of the lands,
there is plenty of good marl, and there is an extensive hill pasture be-
longing to the estate. The lands hold of the Crown, and the value
rent is sufficient to afford two freehold qualifications in the county. A
new manse and offices have lately been built in the parish of Evie; so
that no expense on that account will fall on the heirs many years to
come.

The above lands will be sold jointly or in such lots as may suit pur-
chasers; but if sold in lots, they will hold of the disponer for payment
of small feu-dues; and the casualties of superiority will be fixed at
very moderate rates.

To be SOLD, at same time, the Lands of NESS, in the parish of
Stromness; the yearly rent wherof, after all deductions, is 8l. 1s. 6½d.
Sterling.

Upon these lands 4 tons of kelp are made yearly, and they are like-
wise well adapted for carrying on a fishery, as they lie upon the en-
trance to the harbour of Stromness.

Far particulars, enquiry may be made at Mr Mitchelson, Nicholson
Street, who has powers to sell the lands by private bargain, either
jointly or in such lots as can be agreed on.

And copies of the rental may be seen in the hands of the said Wil-
liam Young, or of Hugh Yorlton factor on the estates.

To be LET for TILLAGE, and entered to at Michaelmas first,
THAT capital FARM, called the MAINS of
DALMENIE, near Queensberry, as now possessed by Mr Mar-
ray, who quits it at this term. It is completely inclosed, and has in it
above 70 acres of pasture, fit for breaking up, with houses and every
convenience for a principal farmer. Enquire at Barnbougle Castle.

A L S O
The Store Farm of BLACKHOPE, containing about 1600 acres
fine dry pasture land, in the parish of Heriot, in Mid Lothian.
And at PRIMROSE, or CARRINGTON,
There are several FARMS to let, for tillage or pasture.—A COAL,
level free.

The baron officers will show the grounds; and for further particu-
lar apply to Mr Clark, at his farm of Summerlidge, near Dalkeith, or to Mr
Young writer, West Bow, Edinburgh.

W H A L E O I L.
To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Whale-Fishing Company's
Office in Dunbar, upon Thursday the 22d day of September, at
twelve o'clock noon.

A QUANTITY OF WHALE OIL.
200 SEAL SKINS, of a large size.

The Directors of the Whale-Fishing Company will receive proposals
from persons willing to furnish them 26,000 pounds Amsterdam weight
FRESH BEEF.

The proposals to be given in before the 20th of October next; and the
cattle to be killed at Dunbar.

SALE OF STRALOCH.

To be SOLD by judicial sale, upon the 1st of December next,
THE LANDS and Estate